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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prescence this 31st day of December, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

The legislative mill will begin to grind tomorrew.

The Spanish flag has now been blotted out of the western hemisphere.

It is all right to make good resolutions. It is better to keep them,

The speakership contest will probably be settled within twenty-four hours. The senatorial fight is liable to be with us a whole month.

The members-elect of the legislature have one great advantage over the governor-elect. The lawmakers assume office ahead of the law-executor.

Because Governor Holcomb insists on making his message to the legislature of unusual length is no good reason why the legislature should not cut its session as short as the business to be transacted will allow.

Rev. Sam Small has revised his re marks regarding chaplains in the army being useless. The reverend gentleman place for white men to live," and few evidently feared the dispensing with the services of chaplains might commence not want to die in. with himself.

the new congress immediately after March 4 next keeps on, but it seems so far to have made little headway outside by long-established concerns with large of a few newspapers devoted to currency tinkering.

By clipping twenty-four hours off the transcontinental mail service between New York and San Fransicso the new year starts off at a pace that will keep it moving at a lively gait to avoid falling behind its own record.

The Douglas delegation to the legislature appears willing to give Lancaster county all it wants, providing the compliment is returned in a solid vote of the Lancaster delegation for senator for the man who wears the chromatic vest.

The fuse on the Dreyfus bomb is still smouldering and, according to well informed observers, no one should be surprised at its early explosion. In the meanwhile, the ruling monarchs of Europe will do well to set their crowns on straight.

One of the first acts of Governor Poynter should be to send referee, timekeepers and bottleholders to the Industrial school at Kearney, that the officials and employes of the institution may be able to settle their differences in a proper manner.

Henry Watterson has hoisted Admiral George Dewey and General Fitzhugh ford an opportunity for all who desire Lee as his presidential ticket for 1900. to find new homes or embark in new en-Inasmuch as Watterson has always been champion of the losing candidate, it is doubtful whether either the democrats or popocrats will heed his advice.

Candidates for appointive offices of the legislature should have some other recommendation than the simple fact that they have previously held numerous offices. The officeholding habit should not be encouraged to the point where it becomes chronic.

Henry Watterson's proposed platform for 1900, "The Stars and Stripes Forever-God Bless Them," will never do for a fusion program. The popocrats would never put up with a national platform can be made to do for this country in that falls short of filling at least two the export of manufactured products columns of close newspaper print.

civil and military governor of Cuba. Gen- place properly before the consumers of eral Brooke's record as an officer is a guarantee that he will attend to business, and all who knew him for many years as commandant of the Department products than any other means that of the Platte, located at Omaha, wish can be adopted. him every measure of success in his new and trying position.

The State Banking board has dissovered some "very good indications" in its review of the condition of the out before election. While the story THE LAND OF PROMISE.

When fabulous gold discoveries were reported in the Klondike every town on the Pacific coast became an outfitting point for the new El Dorado and every craft affoat from the Golden Gate to Puget sound was pressed into the service to carry the stream of fortune hunters to their destination among the glaciers and icebound rivers of Alaska. As might have been foreseen, thou-

sands who were hardy enough to brave the rigors of the Arctic climate succumbed to want and privation while comparatively few realized the expectations that had been raised by the alluring promises of riches to be had for the taking. Fortunately for the victims of the Klondike fever, the outbreak of the war with Spain checked the northward exodus and prevented the inevitable disaster that would have overtaken many credulous people bent on seeking wealth in the polar regions.

And now the eyes of every fortune hunter are turned toward the tropics. On to Cuba! On to Porto Rico! On to Hawaii! On to the Philippines!

Viewed at a distance, these Island El Doradoes seem to possess greater fascination than all the placers of the Yukon. The colossal fortunes made by coffee and tobacco kings in Cuba and Porto Rico, the wealth amassed by sugar kings in Hawaii and the vast undeveloped resources of the Philippines constitute irresistible attractions for men

who want to become rich over night. These thoughtless people forget that the fortunes made in the West Indies date back to the days of slavery, when 28...... 23,416 the lash swung over the back of the negro compelled him to labor for his master duy in and day out, whereas the freed slave cannot be coaxed or driven to do more work now than he is obliged to in order to supply his scanty wants. They forget, also, that the climate of the tropics is more deadly than the climate of the Arctics and that the natives of Spain's former possessions cannot be educated in one generation to change their habits or adapt themselves to modern methods of labor and living.

According to the most reliable reports from Cuba it will take years to regenerate the island and, while a few heavy capitalists may strike it rich in speculative enterprises there is little or no room in Cuba for the white men who seek a livelihood in professions, at mechanical work or in mercantile pursuits. This will hold good more particularly during the period between military occupation and the establishment of a Cuban republic or the accomplishment of annexation.

What applies to Cuba as regards labor and the opportunity for white settlers applies with greater force to Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Porto Rico and the Philippines are densely populated. The price of common labor is very low and the demand for mechanics or professional men insignificant. In the language of Captain Stockham of the First Nebraska volunteers, now in

Manila, "the Philippines are not a fit men will emigrate to a place they do

The agitation for a special session of The plantations are already in the hands of wealthy syndicates and the business of the principal towns is monopolized capital that make it almost impossible for small dealers to compete. There are more doctors, more lawyers, more dentists in Honolulu than are needed for the present population and the Japanese and Chinese artisans and laborers underbid white workmen, who cannot subsist on the same plane.

From every point of view the land of promise for American men and women who desire to better their condition is not in the tropics no more than it is in the regions of perpetual ice and snow. There are more wealth and more assurance of achieving success in every walk of life in the great west between the Missouri river and the Pacific slope than in any other part of the world. Millions of acres of untilled land still await men willing to toll on the farm and on the cattle range. Thousands of undeveloped mines in Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Montana, Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington still hold out inducements to those who desire to delve underground. There are water powers for mills and factories and thriving towns sure to grow into prosperous cit-

Here in the boundless west is the land of promise for Americans and it is large enough and rich enough to af-

terprises. FOR BETTER FOREIGN SERVICE.

The Merchants' association of New York has addressed to the president and vice president of the United States, to all members of the house of representatives and to the commercial organizations in all the trade centers of the country, a memorial in favor of the bill now pending in congress to increase the efficiency of the foreign service and to provide for the reorganization of the consular service. The memorial states that while this measure is a radical one, it provides the change by which the consular service of the United States what the consular service of Great Britain and Germany does for those two General Brooke now holds forth as nations and that it will do more to the world at large-through the accredited channels of the government-the superiority of American manufactured

This is the deliberate judgment of an association of business men deeply concerned in having the consular service of the country elevated to the highest standard of usefulness and efficiency and it should have great weight with benks of the state. This is somewhat congress. The memorial assures those different from the alarmist story sent to whom it is addressed that the object sought has the endorsement of reprewas not given currency by the state sentative mercantile or commercial or-

ion as in this particular instance. There is no sort of doubt that the business interests of the United States which are at all concerned in the extension of foreign commerce are a unit in the desire for legislation that will effect needed reform in the consular service and put it upon a basis that will insure ts greater efficiency and usefulness. They know there is no more effective way to extend the foreign trade of the country than to put its consular service into such efficient and capable hands that it may prove a trustworthy adjunct to be depended upon for information and assistance in every important market of the world. To divorce the consular service from politics and to make it a special agency for the promotion of commerce are objects of the first importance to our merchants and manufacturers. The commercial organizations throughout the country should bring their strongest influence to bear in favor of the passage at the present session of congress of the bill to reor-

ganize the consular service. NEW YORK'S NEW GOVERNOR. Today Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will great responsibility and much is expected of Governor Roosevelt. He succeeds a republican, but the outgoing governor was a disappointment to his party, which was greatly weakened by his administration. He appointed men to office whose character was not above reproach. he showed himself unfriendly to civil service reform and he allowed himself to be made the mere instrument of the machine, with the inevitable result of scandalizing his administration and injuring his party, which would probably have been defeated at the last election under any other leader than Roosevelt. The new governor is expected to give

the Empire state an honest, clean administration, instituting, so far as has authority, needed reforms and faithfully executing the laws. Governor Roosevelt was the choice of the people. He owes nothing to the "machine." He is under no pledges to individuals. He goes into office with absolute independence and the character of the man forbids any other opinion than that he will maintain his independent position throughout his term. He will consult with those prominent in the councils of his party, as he has been doing since his election, but he will not be the mere instrument, as his predecessor was, of any man or set of men. He is not the sort of man who can be boss-ridden. The appointments already made by Governor Roosevelt are gererally commended and there is every reason to expect that those to be made will be no less meritorious.

No state administration during the next two years will command so much of the attention of the country as that of New York. The electoral vote of that state in the next presidential contest will very largely depend upon the character As to Hawaii, conditions for Ameri. promotive of the public welfare, the Emire state will be republican next year and in the meantime may exert a widespread influence favorable to the party in control there. We think that such expected. The ability of Governor Roosevelt in high executive position is yet to be tested. The public positions he has held, however, warrant the be-Hef that he is qualified to administer the affairs of a great state. But there is no doubt in regard to his integrity, courage and force of character and these are most valuable qualities in an executive officer. If Governor Roosevelt shall meet the expectations of those who supported him and of republicans everywhere whose best wishes he has for a successful administration, he will inevitably become a commanding figure in American

politics. Handy Man for Both Sides. Washington Star. Thomas Jefferson's versatility is proved by the promptness with which he is usually

When Pride Takes a Fall. Somerville Journal. Perhaps you have noticed that the haughty man doesn't fall any more gracefully on an icy sidewalk than anybody

quoted on both sides of an argument.

An Omaha jurist has given a decision to he effect that poker is not a gambling game. It is easy to see that the exposition has left its in press upon the amusement of the Ne-

Influence of the Expenition.

braska metropolis. Where is Pod Dismuket St. Louis Republic.

Dewey says that a statesman is badly needed at Manila. Colonel John Thomas Brady or Colonel Abe Slupsky ought to be peculiarly fitted for Philippine diplomacy-

hot times with the Indians is their specialty. Farm Schools for Filipinos. Springfield Republican. Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department is planning the establishment of agricultural schools in the Philippines. This is for the purpose of making them more

efficient competitors of an over-prosperous agriculture in the United States. Father of the Senate. Minneapolis Times. By the death of Senator Morrill, Mr. Allison becomes the "father of the senste." To be sure. Senator Allison and Senator Jones of Nevada began their service in the senate at the same time, March 4, 1873, and both have served continuously since, but Senator

the house and that counts. Missionaries of Civilisation. Springfield Republican. The expansionist clergymen will to note how swiftly we are minis-

Allison had previously served four terms in

ering to the needs of the colonies. James I. Corbett is to supply the demand at Havana for an up-to-date American saloon, nd noted gamblers and plug-uglies from Tombetone to Skaguay are to make that city a kind of Mecca for sporting men. Faith in Disarmament.

chiclais they never felt called upon to ganizations throughout the country and the general understanding says that while there are other questions that the story had their approval. of perhaps equal importance pending in a detailed plan for their consideration and straint upon him.

congress, there is not one on which can this may contain something that will make be found so great a unanimity of opin- the acheme feasible. Probably one of the great difficulties to be encountered will be the question, after having induced the nations to disarm, of keeping them from stocking up again.

Another Fugitive Haven Closed.

Philadelphia Record.

Brazil having ratified the extradition reaty concluded with the United States, the convention will become effective upon ratication by the senate and another haven of refuge for flying rascals will have been closed to them. Brazil has an immense and thickly wooded area, well adapted to the clusive purposes of fugitives from justice. STATE PRESS ON STATE POLITICS.

Howell Journal (dem.): The populists of Nebraska should be made to understand that if there is to be any more fusion in Nebraska it must be upon a more fair and equal plan than that adopted in the late campaign. The democrats have been swallowed for the last time. Another atempt upon the part of the populists to hog everything in sight means the end of fusion. They must act white or go it

alone. Papillion Times (dem.): In his inaugural ddress Governor Poynter will show to the world whether or not he has the courage of his convictions. The Times believes he has that courage and, therefore, confidently predicts that he will boldly advocate the death of the State Board of Transportation fraud. The governor is on recenter upon the duties of governor of ord as opposed to the board, and he must New York. It is an executive position of stand by that record or lose the good place

he now holds in the public mind. Schuyler Sun (rep.): There will be quite a scramble now for the position on the district bench, made vacant by the death of Judge Marshall. We understand that our townsman, J. A. Grimison, is an applicant. The Sun hopes he will be successful. If a populist or democrat must have the place we certainly would take pride in having a Schuyler man. Fremont cannot ask it, as it has Judge Hollenbeck. As Alberts was turned down by his party he will certainly not be considered and it looks as though Mr. Grimison is the most prominent populist mentioned.

Fullerton Post (dem.): The death of Judge Marshall leaves a vacancy on the bench in this judicial district to be filled by appointment by the governor. We presume that Governor Holcomb will allow the matter to go over for Governor Poynter to adjudicate, as his term is so near out. Among other towns which will present candidates Fullerton will also be on hand. A petition has been very generally signed urging the governor to appoint County Judge T. C. Reid. Inasmuch as the democrats already have one judge there can be no question but what the populists are entitled to the other. No democrat can consistently contend otherwise. Inasmuch as two judges are to be elected next fall and that Judge Hollenbeck will be the choice of the democrats it is well at this time to consider a populist name that will be available as a running mate. T. C. Reid possesses all the qualifications for the important and high position and should be the choice of the governor as well as the

TROUBLE WE BARGAINED FOR.

Philadelphia Record: The Spaniards seem to have surrendered one of the Philippine islands either to the wrong party or once too often.

Buffalo "xpress: The capture of Iloilo the secon lity in importance in the Philippines, by the insurgents in advance of the arrival of the United States forces may tend to complicate considerably our relations with the natives. It certainly adds a of the administration installed today. If good deal of weight to their argument that strength which would place them in the it shall be wise, honest, efficient and the Spaniards surrendered to us a sovereignty they did not possess.

Chicago Record: The United States to rewill not hesitate to use force to compel the insurgents now in possession of Iloilo to an administration may confidently be recognize its controlling authority. Such authority, however, can justly be exercised only for the good of the inhabitants of Iloilo, and any permanent disposition of the island should be with their consent.

Philadelphia Times: There is no way t escape it now. We have assumed the responsibility and must maintain it, whatever the policy to be followed in the future There is general confidence in the discretion of Dewey and Otis, but they have not very large force at their command and the ossibilities of trouble may as well be recognized. If our purpose is to secure these people their freedom, they will have to be dealt with very diplomatically, or they may decide that they are capable of taking care

Kansas City Star: Brigadier General C. A. staff of Major General Merritt, says Agui- ward. The newspapers know this. naldo is a great man. General Merritt says he did not see the Filipino leader at all. Admiral Dewey has not expressed himself. The newspaper correspondents speak of the first ballot. Aguinaldo as a man of force and great influence with his people. It would be deplorable if a mistake is made in dealing with this soldier of liberty. The United States does not want any Toussaint L'Ouverture to look back upon with regret.

WOOD PULP.

Another Ravenous Enemy of the Country's Forests. New York Tribune.

The wood pulp bacillus is the enemy of forests and unless a halt is called in its ravages it may almost eat them off the face of the globe. So many things are now made from wood pulp that the demand for the substance, constantly increasing, becomes practically limitless, and however ample the sources of supply may now seem to be they have a bound and tend to diminution while the demand promises a constant increase. Printing paper alone eats an enormous hole in our national forests yearly, and the future extent of that requirement can only be conjectured. The huge procession of railway cars all over the country runs to some extent on paper wheels; carpenters are beginning to use boards of paper handsomely veined, requiring no planing, twice as durable as the wooden variety and costing only half the money The builder is introducing paper bricks

showily enameled, which will not burn and possess many advantages over those of burnt clay. The shipbuilder introduces masts and spars of the same substance which is likewise used for telegraph telephone poles and flagstaffs These are not fanciful experiments, but serious business procedures, justified by the superior utility of the articles so produced The same quality is claimed for the paper horseshoe recently invented and now extensively used.

An enumeration of the purposes for which this surprising protoplasm has come to be employed would stretch into a catalogue and new ones seem to be discovered every day. They give a sign of its waxing demand on our forest growths at which the sylvan economist and conservator may look with apprehension, but just at present it is diffi-Philadelphia Ledger.

All the criticisms that have been made of the czar's disarmament proposition have related to the scheme in the abstract and most of them have asserted that it is impracticable. His majesty, however, has not lost faith in it and has invited the powers interested to a conference, to be held at his capital in the apring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and, useful as he is capital in the apring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and, useful as he is capital in the apring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and, useful as he is capital in the apring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and, useful as he is capital in the apring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and, useful as he is capital in the apring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and useful as he is capital in the apring. interested to a conference, to be held at pulp man, whose appearance certainly does with the superfluous clerks and legislative his capital in the spring, when his great not tend to invalidate it, and, useful as he influence will be brought to bear on them is, it may in time become necessary to take

BOOMING SENATORIAL PAVORITES.

Hastings Tribune: The Tribune concedes to every man the right to his preference for a candidate for senator. The Tribune's preference is for Judge Hayward for reasons heretofore expressed in this paper. Should Judge Hayward be defeated the Tribune will gracefully submit to be classed with the respectable minority.

Sutton Advertiser: As the time for the opening of the legislature draws near and the senatorial contest becomes more intense, the candidacy of G. M. Lambertson of Lincoin begins to cut ice, judging from the claims of those who espouse his cause, and there are many. Mr. Lambertson took a high place in the confidence of the public twenty years ago while serving as United States listrict attorney for the state and his ability and sterling republicanism cannot be questioned. Should he be chosen Nebraska's interests in the senate would be in good

Pender Republic: The press of Nebraska as never been more uniformly favorable to the election of an avowed candidate than it is today in favor of the election of Hon. M. L. Hayward as United States senator. The members elected to the legislature will scarcely disregard this desire as expressed in this maner of so large a part of the republican party whose approval will be courted. M. L. Hayward ought by all means to be chosen to this position. His election will strengthen the party and give the state patriotic, fearless and able representative as the colleague of Senator Thurston at the nation's capital.

Ashland Gazette: There is no abatement of the sentiment in favor of the candidacy of Judge Hayward for the United States senate smong the majority of those who have the weffare of the republican party intelligently at heart and who desire to see it fulfill its highest measure of activity and usefulness this state. While there is no objection to a man merely because he is a successful business man, there are other qualifications that should be considered when a position s to be filled requiring statesmanship. two qualities are entirely distinct and if a man can urge no better reason that that he is rich and has a barrel and makes lois of noney his claims are very weak indeed.

Grand Island Independent: The manner n which silently and underhandedly the andidacy of D. E. Thompson for the senatorship is being fostered by the popocrats should be a sufficient warning to the republicans in the legislature. The election Thompson would mean the survival of he old regime and that is what the partisan opponents, to whom party advantage is considerably more than the welfare of the state, want. Though there are other good candidates in the field Judge Hayward seems to be the choice of a large number of Nebraskans and the Independent hopes to see him elected. But above all it should not be Thompson.

Wayne Herald: Many of the newspapers of the state are serving one D. E. Thompson and his political aspirations with some tenderloin roasts. We don't know Thompson and about ninety-nine out of every hundred people in this part of the state are in the same fix. He may be a first-class man in every respect for aught we know, but we wish to boldly make the assertion that if the republicans of northeast Nebraska were to make the selection for senator they would either name Meiklejohn or Judge Norris. Aside from that we believe Judge M. L. Hayward is the choice of a large majority. If the republican party is to win in the state in the future the legislators of the state must give heed to the wishes of the mass of the republican voters and not the gluttony of the wirepullers.

Minden Gazette: The four most prominent names mentioned in the fight at this time are D. E. Thompson, Judge Hayward, G. M. Lambertson and E. J. Hainer, with actual list about as named. All are good men, either will make a good senator. Hayward, sponsible for order and government in the stood before the people of the state upon entire Philippine group, and if necessary it the stump for years in every campaign, while Thompson has been one of the silent forces which has assisted in furnishing the sinews of war in the shape of organization and finance. While the masses of the people have had an opportunity of seeing and hearing one portion talk, they have heard and know but little about the other element. Both elements are necessary.

Kearney Sun: There seems to be a great deal of useless talk on the senatorial question. Hardly a newspaper in the state but what has taken a decided stand and expressed in plain preference of the many candidates, while a few of the more accrobatic newspaper brethren are trying to elect two. The politicians are looking extremely wise, smiling on all the candidates, hoping to appear for each and land at the final roundup in the band wagon. But all this fuss and feathers does not alter the very apparent fact that 95 per cent of the rank and file of the republican party in Nebraska Whittier, U. S. V., inspector general on the want to see the honor go to Judge Haymembers of the legislature know it. If they desire to comply with the wishes of the people Judge Hayward will be elected on

> Pawnee Republican: A few years since, while some of the leaders of the republican party of this state placed themselves just outside the breastworks in advocating the 16 to 1 fallacy, G. M. Lambertson stood as firm as the rock of Gibraltar in advocacy of sound money. Events have proven Lambert son's 'sagacity and today the few leaders who were so perflously near the vortex that divides the two great parties are neither silent nor lukewarm advocates of the sound money policy of the republican party. No man in Nebraska has done more to educate the masses of the party on this ques tion than G. M. Lambertson. Another factor in Mr. Lambertson's favor is his intimate acquaintance with the leaders of the party at Washington, made while assistant secretary of the treasury, under the Harrison administration. He would take his place at once as one of the leaders of the party in the senate and this is something for our legislators to remember when they come to vote for a United States senator.

Stanton Picket: The understanding of some people seems impenetrable and one such person is John L. Webster. Had Mr. Webster had an eye on the hand writing on the wall, which was reduced to print and printed in the county press as early as last October, he would there have read the defeat of his aspirations to the United States senatorship from Nebraska. But Mr. Webster refused to read or refused to properly interpret the plain English which reflected the sentiment of the voters. The republican party as well as American citizenship accords to every man the same rights as to another to aspire to any position of honor and trust, but there are number of reasons why Mr. Webster is not an available candidate aside from his foolish cheap wheat utterances. First the place belongs by right to the South Platte country and secondly if it did not the fact that Omaha already has one senator makes is unreasonable that it ask for the other

Chadron Journal: The future of the re publican party in Neoraska largely rests with the legislature which will meet in Lincoln next week. The people of the state will scrutinize with the greatest of care "snaps" and makes a record for economy him in hand and impose some kind of re- to the credit of the republican party of the state. But this is not all. The people are

looking forward with unabated interest to the attitude of the legislature toward the selection of a United States senator. It is of paramount importance that the selection be that of the man for whom the great body politic throughout the state is clamoring and that man is Hon, M. L. Hayward. The people want Mr. Hayward for senator. Of that there cannot be any doubt. Of course, there are those who are favorable to candidates from their immediate vicinities, but the republican party as a whole throughout the state want Judge Hayward to be chosen as Senator Allen's successor.

Holdrege Citizen: There is a strong feel-

ing on the part of the masses of the repubican party that M. L. Hayward is the proper man to select for United States senator There are many other able men in the field that have many of the needed qualifications for that position, but so manifest has become the sentiment, at least in this part of the state, that it seems as if Mr. Hayward ought to be the candidate. The boomers of D. E. Thompson are making considerable noise, especially through the papers. It is the judgment of many republican workers who keep tab on public sontiment that the selection of Thompson would prove embarrassing to the party. The party is on trial on account of pledges made that the mistakes of of former years would be evoided and the selection of Thompson would not be regarded, to put it mildly, as evidence of good faith. The feelings of a great many would be expressed by much more vigorous words. Crete Herald: The candidacy of D. E. Thompson of Lincoln for the senatorship grows brighter each week. His opponents are pretty badly scared and are taking advantage of the fact that he worked for a railroad company once and that he has been a successful business man to cry "corporations" and "boodlers," and endeavor to make the people believe that he is a holy terror. But that won't work in Nebraska any longer. The populists have played it too hard. The business interests of the state know that Mr. Thompson is a plain, square-footed, successful citizen. He has made his mark in this world of commerce, and now aspires to serve Nebranks in the senate. We have too long regarded eloquence as the one needful qualification of a senator, and it is time for us to try something else. We need a man who is accustomed to handling large and diverse interests-a man who is clean, brainy and has character and executive ability sufficient to fill the place.

Hastings Record: If the people were to listen to the charges made by those who are for various reasons opposed to the candidacy of D. E. Thompson they would be quite as unfair with themselves as with the candidate. All kinds of irresponsible charges have been made concerning connections of Mr. Thompson with various influences and men who are unpopular with this or that class of peo ple; but in every instance the charges or intimations grow out of Mr. Thompson's business relations with men and institutions, as a debtor, creditor or patron, and not as a willing participator in any of them. Why, then, should his business in terest be construed to be wrongful? Why should his effort to protect his own be wrong while the same effort on the parof a thousand others is considered right The real fact is that D. E. Thompson is the victim of many unfounded and altogether untrue aspersions which his rivals take full advantage of to misrepresent him to the people.

Schuyler Sun: The politicians seem to know that when D. E. Thompson goes after anything, it has to be far, far beyond his reach if he doesn't get it, and thus the fight upon him as upon no other candidate. One unacquainted with his life, reading the attacks and commendations, finds it difficult to tell whether he would do bonor to the state and to his party or not. The worst feature we see in his candidacy is the commendations he receives from the populist papers, but then again, it uld seem that shouldn't count against him if it doesn't count for him when he comes out emphatically and unequivocally for a gold standard. He may be all his enemies paint him, but if we had a seat n the legislature we would cast our vote for no other man until we had examined the credentials pretty thoroughly of the man who seems to have so much force of character and skill in the management of his campaign as to compel all the other canlidates to turn their guns upon him. Force of character is a good thing to have in a lawmaker and if it is coupled with integrity and ability, it forms a combination perhaps too rarely found in our halls of ongress.

Fairbury Enterprise. The senatorial quesion seems to be uppermost in the minds of nany of the country editors as well as the candidates themselves. This is a question that cannot be handled too carefully. The people are watching every move made by heir representative in this contest and should the latter make a mistake when the vital point is reached the people will remember it and vote accordingly at the next election. Some of the country newspapers are doing their cause more harm than good by their bitter opposition to some candidates. They seem to forget the fact that all men have a right to become candidates if they see fit to do so and abuse such men will only add to their strength when the actual contest sets in. The Enterprise has its choice but it is not going to abuse any aspirant. We have favored Hon. John L. Webster of Omaha, because we believe he is sincerely and honestly fighting for the best interests of the people of the west and the Nebraske farmer in particular, when he champions the building of a Pacific ocean trade. Have any of the other candidates placed themselves on record on this important question? Surely t is not a selfish motive on the part of Mr. Webster, for he would gain nothing personally any more than any other western man, and if we do not look out for our own interests, who is there to blame but ourselves? He is a western man, his interests are in the west and he is heart and soul for western interests. As to his republicanism and ability, he is the peer of any of the candidates. While it is true that he is an Omaha man, he is a man broad-gauged enough to represent the whole state and not some one particular locality. The legislature will make no mistake in electing Mr. Webster to represent Nebraska in the United States senate after March 4. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Cubans do not consider the American fing dear at a dollar, when they can get

Admiral Bunce, whose term of sevice in

he United States ended on Christmas day, 1898, was born on Christmas day. 1836. John E. Searles, who has signified his intention to retire from active part in the Sugar trust, ascribes his failing health to excessive use of tobacco.

A hundred dentists, with rank of first lieutenant, will be given staff positions according to the new army organization bill. robably no officers will be more thorough n their drilling than they. Much to his own delight, Senator Cul-

lom's resemblance to Lincoln grows more pronounced as the years roll on. Men who mew the great liberator during the later years of his life say Mr. Cuilom is his living counterpart. He has been in public life over a guarter of a century. It is rumored in Washington that our

new ambassador to Great Britain will be instructed to do what he can towards securng the release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, and her friends hope that, while all such efforts have heretofore failed, a pardon may now be secured because of the increased cordiality of feeling between the two countries.

LAST YEAR'S SMILES.

Brooklyn Life: Hibbier-Does your nevel end happliy? Scribbier-No; it's been rejected by every publisher.

Puck: "The minister asked me how 1 could defend the practice of skating on

Chicago News: Sentimental Wife (reading from a novel)—"And, clasping her to his heart, the hero pressed his burning lips to her snowy brow." Practical Husband—Yes, and I'll bet a dol-lar he's down with a cold in the next chap-

Indianapolis Journal: "I think that young man is the rudest creature I ever saw," said Maud. "In what respect?" asked Mamie.
"He insisted on referring to the mistletoe as 'Hobson-weed."

Chicago Record: "Why do you think she is married?"
"I saw her pass a mirror a moment ago without stopping to see whether her face was still there or not."

Boston Journal: "The war," she said, reflectively, "brought about, or at least hurried, a great many marriages."
"True," he replied, "but why dwell on the horrors of war?"

Boston Globe: Householder-Do you preamount of gas we burn? Inspector—I will enter into no controversy, sir, but I will say the meter measures the amount of gas you will have to pay for.

Chicago Tribune: Head Clerk (at office of commercial directory)—How shall we rate old Bullion? Same as last year?

Manager—Let me see. He's the father of eleven daughters and it's after the holidays. Better mark him down about 25 per cent. Indianapolis Journal: "There is some-

thing burglarious about four aces," said the man who sometimes plays poker. "They are almost like robbery," said the man who sometimes tries to play.
"Yes, and they are safe-openers.!"

Washington Star: "What do you think of the idea of allowing no one who does not own property in the city to become a municipal officer?"
"What's the use of worrying?" asked Senator Sorghum. "Let the man alone. The chances are that it won't be long after election till he's owning property assembly to satisfy anybody." enough to satisfy anybody.' Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why, those

men are fighting!"
"Oh. don't mind them."
"But one of them has the other by the

hair!"
"That's nothing,"
"And the other one has his opponent's
ear between his teeth!" Oh, come along."
But wait; it may be a murder!"
Will you come along?"
Tell me first what they are fighting

"They are not fighting."
"Not fighting? What are they doing?"
"Arguing over the constitution."

Recollections. Cleveland Leader. Twas the night after Christmas,
And all through the house
Every soul was a-stirring—
Including the mouse;
They ran here and there
With a fast-growing hum,
Until a big plaster
Adorned Willie's tum!

NEW YEAR GREETING. The glad new year! Out of the frosts, away from the bier Of the dead old year. We turn with cheer, And forget at last mhe past.
But toll the soft note
Out of your throat
Ye bell.
Over the graves
Of the braves
Who fell.
For them the past
Will always last.
For us the present is.

For us the present is, Life's book is open; What shall be spoken And say: Hope, love, humility? Then over the life

Shall come no strife With sin; But peace and rest
And the great bequest,
To dwell with Him.
FRANK W. LUTZ.

Omaha, Neb.

A Happy NEW YEAR TO ALL.

We are Closed Today.

But will be glad to see you tomorrow.

